

Today's
Advertisements.CUSTOMS NOTIFICATION.
No. 78.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 25th instant (5th Moon, 26th day), being the BIRTHDAY of His Majesty THE EMPEROR OF CHINA, will be observed as a HOLIDAY at the Kowloon Customs, Opium Examination Office, and Station.

All Examination of Cargo and Clearances of Junks will be suspended on that date.

H. M. HILLIER,
Commissioner of Customs for
Kowloon and District.

Custom House,
Kowloon, 20th July, 1897. [1110]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"CEYLON"

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, COLOMBO
AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be stored out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo—
From Madras, *via* S.S. *Sirva*.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 4 P.M. TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 27th instant at 4 P.M. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

All damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Company within ten days after the Vessel's arrival here, after which no Claims will be recognized.

H. A. RITCHIE,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 21st July 1897. [1]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR PORT DARWIN, QUEENSLAND
PORTS, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

THE Company's Steamship

"CHANGSHA"

Captain Williams, will be despatched TO-MORROW, the 22nd instant, at 4 P.M.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer.

The First-class Saloon is situated forward of the Engines. A Refreshing Chamber ensures the Supply of Fresh Provisions during the entire voyage.

A duly qualified Surgeon is carried and the Vessel is fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Return Tickets issued by this Company to and from AUSTRALIA are available for return by Steamers of the EASTERN and AUSTRALIAN S. S. Co. and *vice versa*.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 21st July, 1897. [1066]

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAM PACKETS.

FOR KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship

"GLENLOCH"

Captain Macgregor, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 22nd instant, at 4 P.M., instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 21st July, 1897. [1081]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAI TAN"

Captain J. S. Roach, will be despatched for the above Ports on FRIDAY, the 23rd instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAIR & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 21st July, 1897. [1113]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI AND VLADIVOSTOCK.

(Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for CHINKIANG, HANKOW, KIUKANG, CHIEFOO, TIENTSIN & NEWCHANG.)

THE Company's Steamship

"CHUNG SANG"

Captain Butler, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 23rd instant, at 4 P.M., instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 21st July, 1897. [1109]

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE AND
YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship

"NINGHOW"

H. Willis Jones, Commander, will be despatched as above on or about the 24th instant.

For Freight, &c., apply to
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 21st July, 1897. [1112]

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAM-
SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling at TIMOR, PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.)

THE Steamship

"AUSTRALIAN"

Captain Helms, will be despatched for the above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd instant, at Daylight.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

A Return Ticket issued by this Company to and from AUSTRALIA, are available for return by the Steamers of the CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY and *vice versa*.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 21st July, 1897. [1111]

Today's
Advertisements.NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "PATHAN,"
FROM TACOMA, VICTORIA, YOKOHAMA,
KOBE AND MOJI.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 21st July, 1897. [14]

Intimations.

DAKIN, CRICKSHANK &
COMPANY,

VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG.

AERATED WATERS.

SIMPLE AERATED WATER.

SODA WATER.

LEMONADE.

GINGER ALE.

SARSAPARILLA.

RASPBERRYADE, &c.

DAKIN, CRICKSHANK & Co.'s WATERS are made under the constant supervision of a duly qualified English Chemist and will bear comparison with the best English Manufactures.

Special terms to HOTELS, CLUBS, MESSERS and other Large Consumers.

Any complaints should be addressed to the Manager.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1897. [3794]

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

SUBSCRIBERS TO "THE HONGKONG
TELEGRAPH" ARE MOST RESPECTFULLY
REMINDED THAT ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS
MUST BE PAID IN ADVANCE.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

CHEMISTS BY APPOINTMENT.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

MANUFACTURERS
OF
AERATED
WATERS.

OUR AERATED WATER FACTORY is fitted with the best English Machinery, embodying the latest improvements in the trade.

The Purest Ingredients only are used, and the utmost Care and Cleanliness exercised in the Manufacture throughout.

The Water used is proved by repeated Analysis to be Absolutely Pure.

For COAST PORTS, Waters are packed and placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, and the full amount allowed for Packages and Emplies when received in good order.

Counterfeit Order Books supplied on application.

Our Registered Telegraphic Address is "DISPENSARY, HONGKONG."

And all signed messages addressed thus will receive prompt attention.

The following is a List of Waters always kept ready in Stock—

PURE AERATED WATER,

SODA WATER,

LEMONADE,

POTASH WATER,

SALTZETZ WATER,

LITHIA WATER,

SARSAPARILLA WATER,

TONIC WATER,

GINGER ALE,

GINGERADE,

No Credit given for Bottles that look dirty, or greasy, or that appear to have been used for any other purpose than that of containing Aerated Waters, as such Bottles are never used again by us.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 19th April, 1897. [6]

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JULY 21, 1897.

TELEGRAMS.

REUTERS' MESSAGES.

THE BALANCE OF POWER IN THE
FAR EAST.

In the debate on the Foreign Office vote, Mr. Curzon, Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, referring to Korea, said that common British interests mainly consisted in seeing Korea was not joined to Russia, or her harbours made a base for operations calculated to disturb the balance of power in the East.

FRANCE IN AFRICA.

LONDON, July 19th.

A French Cavalry detachment which left Timbuctoo in pursuit of robbers was attacked and lost two European officers, two non-Commissioned officers, and 29 Spahis.

GREAT BRITAIN AND ABYSSINIA.

In a debate on the Foreign Office vote the Hon. G. N. Curzon said that a treaty had been concluded between Great Britain and Abyssinia, but that it would be imprudent to make a statement at present.

(From Gazette d'Haiphong.)
HAVAS MESSAGES.

PARIS, July 19th.

The National Fête has been a brilliant success.

The King of Siam has arrived at Stockholm.

PARIS, July 19th.

The Tsar has forwarded by cable his greetings in most cordial terms.

The Sultan of Turkey insists on the immediate evacuation of Thessaly by the Greeks.

M. Gêraud has left Peking for Europe via Japan.

DEATH OF KUNG TA-JEN.

Kung Chao Huan, late Chinese Minister at the Court of St. James, died at Shanghai on the 19th instant. He had been suffering from paralysis for some time.

THE GAMBLING SCANDAL.

SIXTEEN DETECTIVES ARRESTED.

In consequence of reports current today of more police officers being in trouble, a *Telegraph* reporter called on the Captain Superintendent of Police to make inquiries and was courteously informed by him that 16 Chinese detectives (2 detective sergeants and 14 detective constables) were arrested this morning under banishment warrants charged with being concerned in the promotion of gambling in Hongkong. These men were ordered to be deported from the Colony. Five other Chinese detectives have absconded. The men under arrest are practically the whole of the members of the Detective Force as it stood before Inspectors Stanton and Quincy and Sergt. Holt were suspended.

The detainees were taken to the steamer *Falshan* this afternoon, and an immense crowd gathered round the steamer's gates as they were lowered. The steamer left at 6 p.m. for Canton.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

H.M.S. *Humber* went into Dock this morning to undergo an overhaul.

POLLARD'S Lilliputians are to open here on Tuesday, the 27th instant.

THE Russian cruiser *Orelsky* and *Bobra* left Nagasaki for Chefoo on the 15th instant.

H.M.S. *Redpole* arrived at Nagasaki from Yenchuan (Port Lazareff, Korea) on the 14th instant.

CAPTAIN Crawford, R. N., has returned to Singapore from furlough and at once resumed duty as Master Attendant.

MR. RAND, the special plague officer, shot at Poona, on the 16th ultimo, succumbed to his wounds on the 3rd July.

CHEVALIER J. E. de Sturlet, recently appointed Consul-General for the Netherlands in Siam, arrived at Bangkok on the 3rd instant.

THE rice market in Rangoon is steadily going up, and it is (says the *Strait Times*) not unlikely that in August the price of rice will reach a very high level.

INTERESTING articles entitled "The Solomon Islands" and "Sixty Years Ago" will be found in a supplement of this issue of the *Hongkong Telegraph*.

THE French gunboat *Comète* left Nagasaki on the 15th instant. She was to call at Kobe en route for Yokohama, where she would await the arrival of the *Descartes* from Chefoo.

THE Band of the West York Regiment will play the following programme at the Officers' Mess, Murray Barracks, this evening—

Overture—The Crown Diamond—Auber

Polka—The Grand Duke—Offenbach

Waltz—The Grand Duke—Offenbach

Waltz—The Grand Duke—Offenbach

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Waltz—The Grand Duke—Offenbach

"PRIVATE SOLDIER."

Quite agree with you. It is a rule that before letters are published the name and address of the writers must be submitted to the Editor, not necessarily for publication but merely as evidence of good faith. Your letter in an anonymous communication is held over until you forward to us your name and address.

Up to 1895 the list of unemployed in New South Wales, says the *Star*, increased at the rate of 1000 a year. From 1895 to 1896 the decrease was noted at the rate of 125 a month by the various charities. In the Charity Organisation Society the number assisted in 1895 was 3747, which diminished to 2100 in 1896. During the past two years the unemployed have increased at the rate of 2500 for each twelve months.

We note that no steps have as yet been taken with regard to the storm-water drain which flows out on to the reclamation opposite Ice House Lane. The drain is now so blocked up that the water, which is constantly flowing from it, is dammed up and is draining into the foundations under the road and is draining into the foundations under the road and is draining into the foundations under the road.

The bowling alley of the Kowloon Hotel is now being pulled down to make room for the block of shops which Mr. Donabie is erecting in Elgin Road, Kowloon. When these and the block now being erected by the Wharf and Godown Company are completed, Elgin Road will be practically "filled up," no more building sites being available, and the "men of bricks and mortar" will have to go in search of fresh localities to cover with their by no means elegant edifices. It is to be hoped that Chinese shops and houses will not be allowed to encroach further upon the European area in Kowloon, or one of the greatest recommendations of that suburb will be lost for ever and ever.

THE atmosphere in the smaller court when the Chief Justice was hearing the charter-party case today was very oppressive and before the case opened Mr. J. J. Francis, Q.C., asked if his Lordship would remove his wig and allow counsel to do the same. His Lordship at once said the force of the application, and doffed his horsehair with a pleased smile, the members of the Bar present quickly following suit. It may here be mentioned that the windows of the court have necessarily to be kept open in the warm weather and the noise of the street traffic and of leather-lunged coolies makes the work of those engaged there anything but pleasant, it being at times almost impossible to hear what is said.

A MYSTERIOUS disappearance has occurred in connection with the German Consulate in Sydney. The missing gentleman is Mr. Joseph Killian, and he came out to Sydney from Germany recently as an expert in agriculture, and an attaché to the German Consulate-General there. Mr. Killian is possessed of means, and left the city some time ago to spend a month in Brisbane. Arriving there, he returned to Sydney, whence he subsequently departed again for Brisbane. For the second time he left there, and was seen off by the express from that city on May 16th by several officials connected with the Consulate. Since then he has neither been seen nor heard of. His description, as supplied by the police at Sydney is—"A native of Germany, aged 31, a little over 5ft. in height, fair hair and eyes, thin prominent nose, of slender build, spoke English imperfectly." The police have the matter in hand. Herr Pellmann, the German Consul in Sydney, went to Brisbane to make inquiries.

FIFTEEN members of the Penang Literary Association were visiting the country house of the Association, "Belle Vue," recently given to them by Mr. Cheah Chen Eok, on the 10th instant. About nine o'clock at night a gang of twenty well-armed Chinese with blackened faces surrounded the house. One of them fired a shot as a signal to his companions, who thereupon closed in upon the house, four of them entered it, and despoiled the company of rings, watches, ornaments and money to the value of \$3000. Some of the members tried to rush out of the house, but were beaten back with sticks. One of them, Oh Cheng Cheen, jumped from the window and broke his thigh. Others were threatened with knives, and the whole company was speedily overawed and despoiled. A reward of \$500 has been offered for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the robbers. The daring outrage has caused a great sensation among the Chinese, the members of the party attacked being connected with well-to-do and influential families in town.

We hear that owing to the whole of the Detective Force having been cleared out (Detectives Inspectors Stanton and Quincy and Sergeant Holt suspended and 16 Chinese detectives banished and 5 absconded) there is a feeling of uneasiness among the better class of Chinese who, not unnaturally, fear that the criminal classes of the mainland will consider the present a favourable time for swooping down on us like hungry hawks seeking their evening meal, and that in consequence we shall soon have in our midst many undesirable visitors from the neighbouring provinces. It may be that the criminal classes will find the police better prepared to protect the lives and property of the residents than they anticipate, but, however that may be, the fact remains that there is just now quite a considerable exodus of the wives and families of well-to-do Chinese, many of them going to Canton and others to Macao. One can hardly blame the Chinese after the many experiences we have had of "holds up" in Winglok Street and other busy thoroughfares, even when the Detective Force had been kept up to full strength, in view of the great and rapid diminution in the ranks of those who are not unreasonably looked to as able

Pige, who was murdered by Achene on the north-east coast of Sumatra, while on a voyage from Penang to Ocheh.

Capt. Ross was a comparatively young man, being 34 years of age, and was a native of Cornwall, England. He has had a varied experience, serving his apprenticeship on the brig *Ranger* from London. He then became second officer of a ship sailing out of Cardiff, and going down below to get a coil of rope, struck a match and ignited some explosive gas, which blew up the ship. The Captain and another, who were crossing the deck, were blown to pieces, and Ross was severely injured. He subsequently became chief officer of the *Pige*, which was lost on the Bombay Shoal. He took charge of one of the boats and was picked up by a French man-of-war and taken to Hongkong. Capt. Ross said that there was money in the Achene pepper trade, and embarked upon it some years ago. He was a keen man of business and would buy the pepper himself, often forwarding it to London. Although he has been twice attacked by Achene who have attempted to rob his vessel, he was absolutely fearless. Told by a friend the third time might be fatal, he simply ignored the warning, with the fatal result recorded. The late Captain Ross leaves two children at Canton, to mourn his loss. His wife died about two years ago.—*Singapore Free Press*.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

SEDITION IN INDIA.

LONDON, July 19th.
Mr. Rhodes, in a letter to *The Times*, endorses the necessity for checking the Native Press and charges Sir W. Wedderburn and Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji with conjuring up imaginary grievances and trying to justify the vernacular Press, which, he says, is in the hands of seditious mongers.

LONDON, July 19th.
Lord George Hamilton said Lord Sandhurst had denied, scintilla, the statements made in the Poona Memorial and the allegation that the authorities all along had been most inconsiderate. He added Lord Sandhurst had throughout refuted and obtained the complete confidence of both the present and the late Government.

BOMBAY, June 30th.
The Government has proclaimed an occupation of Poona City by a positive police force owing to the conduct of the inhabitants. Charges of a lakh and a half a year will be payable by a particular section to be hereafter named.

BOMBAY, July 19th.
Mr. Rand died at Poona this morning. The Poona Native Press generally resent the punitive measures and great bitterness exists.

THE TARIFF BILL.
LONDON, July 19th.
The Washington Senate have finished their sittings on the Tariff Bill.

THE "ADEN" SURVIVORS.
The *India* has arrived at Suva with the survivors of the *Aden*, who are doing well.

THE FAMINE IN INDIA.

SIMLA, July 20th.
There is a notable decrease of 5,000,000 in the numbers of relief workers, the N. W. P. showing upwards of half a million; Bengal 1,000,000; Central Provinces 1,200,000; Punjab 1,000,000; in Madras there is an increase of 55,000; Burma and Assam aggregate 25,000,000. The total numbers on relief works are 34 millions as against 44 millions in June.
Rain is reported generally but more anxiously awaited. There has been severe damage to crops in Assam from the recent earthquake. Prices in Central India are high. Cattle in the Punjab are in a poor condition. Prices are rising in the N.W.P. The general agricultural prospects in Bengal are favourable.

THE TOCHI PUNITIVE EXPEDITION.

(Latest News via Rangoon.)

SIMLA, July 19th.
The Malika are anxious to treat but compensation will be held with them until the troops are concentrated at Malak.

MR. GREY'S REPORT.

SIMLA, July 19th.
Mr. Grey's report on the Tochi disaster adds a few particulars not hitherto known. At first the villagers appeared quite friendly, talking freely with the British officers; supplies were readily brought, the British officers being pressed to partake of prepared food. Mr. Grey was told that the local Jirga had come to an amicable agreement, Malik Sada Khan's statement was effect being a deliberate lie. His concealment of the true state of the case led directly to the catastrophe. The attack began at 3 p.m. Lieut. Seton-Browne was hit by a second shot. Dr. Casdell bound up the wound. Then Colonel Buxton was mortally wounded. At the same moment Lieut. Higginson was hit in the left arm. The guns at once opened with case-shot. In five minutes the ammunition was expended and Colonel Buxton ordered a retirement. The retreat was continued along the junction of the positions being taken up on each successive ridge. The tribesmen began to come on in large numbers, but the force took up a strong position at 5.30 p.m., awaiting reinforcements from Datta Khel, which arrived at 11.30, covering nine miles in nearly midnight. Evidence points to Sada Khan as being prominent in the treachery. The *Waziri* loss was about 100, some 35 being killed by case-shot in one place. Malak, where the troops were concentrated, is a group of villages above the junction of the Aghed and the Tochi; it lies two miles beyond Sherana and is occupied by Drepalari Khel, Khel, Alkhan Khel and the Macha sections of Ger, the position of the Malak Khel tribe. The main road to Ghazni runs through it.

A BRUSH WITH THE ENEMY'S SCOUTS.

TOCHI, July 19th.
A convoy of six camels and three Bows, said to be carrying private stores to Datta Khel, were attacked by about 200 to 250 miles this side of Bova, by parties variously said to number from 30 to 500 men. Intelligence of this was received at Bova about noon and a party of sowars, accompanied by Lieut. Stockley, R. E., and 40 rifles, under Lieutenant Climo, moved in pursuit. Thirty sowars were also sent from Miranashah. Camel tracks were found up a nullah and the Cavalry followed them up, capturing 15 armed men, one of whom fired on them, and some of whom were found to have their swords stained with blood. One Sowar was killed and one wounded; two road coolies were also wounded.

MARCHING ON BOYA.

As General Egerton, commanding the 1st Brigade, and his Staff were on the march to Boya this morning from Miranashah by the new road, a shot was fired from Akundah village. The escort entered the village and discovered the man who fired the shot. His explanations being unsatisfactory, he and another man were accordingly brought in and will be taken to Datta Khel.

GENERAL EGERTON TAKES COMMAND.

DATTA KEH, July 19th.
General Egerton arrived here this morning and commands the whole line from Edwardabad, pending the connection of the 2nd Brigade, which, under present orders, will ultimately concentrate at Miranashah. The 1st Brigade is not yet complete. A company of Sowars and Militia,

the Argyle and Sutherland Highlanders and the Field Hospitals have not yet arrived. The 2nd Brigade has at present only one regiment beyond the base. The 25th Punjab Infantry, who were also to have been pushed up at once, are detained owing to want of supplies. Convoys, however, began running up the line on the 20th and no difficulty will now probably be experienced in sending forward the regiments. The military authorities have had to contend against the difficulty of the advanced post, from which operations can be carried out, being fifteen days march from the railway and no supplies being obtainable by anything like the required extent from Edwardabad, the nominal base.

PIPPED AT BY TRIBESMEN.
Some shots were fired last night into the Bova camp, where General Egerton was halting, but with no other result than to frighten the bullocks in the tents of the detachment of the 1st Sikhs.

JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

CONSUL NAKAGAWA INTERVIEWED.

Mr. T. J. Nakagawa, the newly-appointed and first Japanese Consul to New South Wales, arrived in Sydney by the last of the *Omit Maru*. A Sydney *Daily Telegraph* representative interviewed him and says Mr. Nakagawa is physically a typical Japanese, but conforms to the usage of western civilization with an ease which bespeaks long acquaintance with European manners and customs. He speaks English fluently. For five months, up to August of last year, he was Consul for Japan at Townsville.

TRADE WITH AUSTRALIA.
The fact that up till the present no Japanese Consulate had existed in the colony was, Mr. Nakagawa admitted, a strange one, more especially as it is recognised that the trade between Australia and Japan must be centred in Sydney. "In the first place," said he, "this is a free port. It is the terminus for all the great lines of steamships with Europe—those trading to England, Germany, and France. Queensland, on the other hand, has only one line—the British India Company. Again, Japan requires a good deal of wool annually, and it must be obtained in the open market. Queensland has no such market. Generally, it is easier to get things here in Sydney than in Queensland, and these facts have led to the opening of the new Consular office."

So far," continued Mr. Nakagawa, "there has not been much increase in trade, consequent on the opening up of the new line of steamers between Japan and Australia, but more may be expected. The requirements of Japan in wool are now only 7000 or 8000 bales annually, and so far there are now only four or five woolen mills in the country, but a considerable development of that industry must shortly take place. Other commodities in which a big trade is likely to spring up are lead for bullets, bones for cutlery, tooth brushes, etc., tallow, and all pastoral products. Meat is very expensive in our country, there being a comparatively small area of grazing land, and we have to import to a considerable extent. We are not great meat-eaters, however. Last year the total consumption of Tokyo and its suburbs, which have a population of about a million and a half, was only 15,000 head of cattle. Mutton is only eaten by foreigners; the Japanese will not take to it because of its peculiar flavour. There is a question now as to whether the beef required should be imported in the form of live cattle or in a frozen condition, and it is probable that a commission from Japan will shortly visit Australia to inquire into the matter. One of the people for frozen meat has not yet been tried, and that also is a question which awaits decision."

JAPAN AND THE ALIEN RACES BILL.

Questioned with reference to the feeling in Japan on the subject of the Alien Races Exclusion Bill, Mr. Nakagawa said that naturally the Japanese did not like it. "And the queer thing about the matter is," he went on, "that the inclusion of the Japanese in the provisions of the bill seems to be based on a belief that they are likely to come here in overwhelming numbers. In fact, such a state of affairs is almost impossible. In the case of numbers of men who are contracted for, the Emperor advances the cost of their emigration, but never in individual cases. The fare to Australia is about £15, and a man would require another £15 to keep him going till he got work here, and to the working classes in Japan £30 is no trifles. Therefore, I do not think there is much likelihood of individual emigration to Australia ever taking place to any extent. There is no room here for Japanese, except to work on sugar plantations or in domestic service. At the present time there are only about 2000 Japanese in the whole of Australia, and 95 per cent. of them are in Queensland." It was suggested that the Japanese might make room for themselves by settling on the land as farmers. "No," returned Mr. Nakagawa, "there is no room for peasants here, and my countrymen are not like the English; they are not of a colonising race. The Government have recently taken over the Island of Formosa, and it costs a lot of money to maintain it. With the English it would be different. Besides, there is now in Japan a great demand for labour for the home market, and within the last four years wages have gone up 50 per cent. generally. No Japanese would emigrate, therefore, in the probability of Australia ever being overwhelmed by the working classes of Japan."

Referring to other matters, Mr. Nakagawa said there was a strong probability that the Japanese Government would restrict the emigration of Japanese to Queensland and other parts of Western Australia. "In large numbers were not objected to," "What good," he asked, "could the emigration of a few thousand men do the country? We don't want to arouse ill-feeling where otherwise a good feeling towards us would exist over such a trifling matter. The system of Government being patriarchal, the restriction can be imposed on the people without much objection to it being raised."

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A wonderful unanimity prevails throughout the Australian colonies as to the necessity of preventing the further immigration of Japanese, but the trouble has been to find a means which will bring in the train an amicable instead of strained relationship between the countries affected. Sir H. Tozer's answer some time ago, that the settlement of the question was to be effected by means of a friendly treaty between Japan and Queensland, revealed at the time quite a new feature in the settlement of questions of this kind. Hitherto the galling method of restricting by a heavy poll-tax, as in the case of the Chinese, seems to have been considered the best means of excluding those whose presence in our country is deemed undesirable; and other arrangements have been made, which, however much the colony passing them deemed them necessary, have never received the royal assent. There is the ground-work of trouble lurking within them, the end and effect of which is not easy to discern; and it is only the weakness of those legislated against that prevents the trouble. There is undoubtedly less probability of Japan entering quietly the exclusion of her subjects from foreign countries, in the same way that the Chinese are deterred from coming here, and in attempting to shut out her people from Australia, the same weakness would prevail as is reported to be manifested by the Foreign Relations Committee of the American Senate in connection with Japan's protest against

the annexation of Hawaii by the States. But Japanese subjects are not so numerous here; and while they are few in numbers, there must be less difficulty in the two Governments dealing with the matter, in a friendly or unfriendly manner, than when there are a great number, whose interests are large and varied. The action of the Government is none too soon; and the method of dealing with the question by means of a friendly treaty is to all appearances much more commendable than by legislating as in the case of Chinese. There is less danger of injustice being inflicted upon those already here, who have acquired recognisable rights, and whose labour is temporarily accepted; also upon those who, having no other labour available, are compelled to utilise it. A fair settlement of the question is all that is asked, and the outlook certainly foretells an absence of rancorous feeling similar to that now existing between the States and Japan.—*Torres Straits Pilot*.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

(Before His Lordship Mr. A. G. W. Williams, J.C.)
July 21st.

THE ARSON CASE.

The charge of arson against Cheng Kwan Tsang was resumed this morning. Mr. W. M. Goodman (Attorney General) instructed by Mr. H. L. Denry (Crown Solicitor) prosecuted and Mr. E. Robinson (instructed by Mr. J. F. Rees) appeared for the defence.

The jury was as follows:—A. Pridde, A. H. Harper, F. Silva, N. C. F. McNeil, G. C. W. Kirkpatrick, M. E. S. Percels, L. P. Gilsenan.
Wong Yuk Ping, sworn, said that at the beginning of this year he was a partner in the tobacco shop, 231 Queen's Road Central. There were four partners, including himself and the prisoner. He had never seen the other two partners but the prisoner represented their interests. Witness retired from the partnership on 1st May and received as his share \$500. On the 18th April he had a conversation with the prisoner in the accountant's room. The prisoner said that he had made up his mind to set fire to the shop because a classmate of his who had deposited over \$500 with him had come back from California and, as he had already spent all the money, he must set fire to the shop. Witness was very ill and went to Canton on the 17th May to be treated, and came back here with two detectives on the 28th. Witness sent a draft of an advertisement of the dissolution of his partnership.

Mr. Robinson objected to the draft being put in on the ground that it had nothing to do with the prisoner, but the objection was overruled. The lad Tsang Wal Cheung gave evidence that he was asleep and was awakened by the smoke. He became frightened and took the books containing the books away. The prisoner went to the shop at night and took away the money.

Ng Yung, manager of a Chinese newspaper, gave evidence regarding the advertisement of the dissolution of partnership.

The case for the prosecution was then closed. Mr. Robinson asked his Lordship if the prisoner could make a statement and also call evidence.

The Attorney-General said that that point had already been argued and settled by the Chief Justice.

His Lordship said that if the prisoner wished to make a statement he could not call any evidence.

Mr. Robinson applied for the case to be adjourned till to-morrow morning to give him time to consider what course he should take.

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In this suit, Tolles v. Tasson, the plaintiff claimed \$5,145, money alleged to be owing on a charter-party of the Norwegian steamer *Skjold*, and also \$1,100 for damages. Mr. J. Francis, Q.C. (instructed by Mr. J. H. Hargrave), appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. H. E. Pollock (instructed by Mr. C. D. Wilkinson) appeared for the defendant.

The following special jury was sworn: Messrs D. E. Brown, D. Gilles, E. S. Wheller, A. R. Loxley, C. S. Sharp, A. G. Morris, and A. G. Stokes.
Mr. Francis, in opening the case, said that there were practically two questions to be decided. Of course, besides these there were minor points to be considered and settled, but the ultimate questions were two. The first question was whether the defendant, Mr. Jose Tobias Tasson, was the person who entered into a charter-party for the steamer *Skjold*, and if he was, whether the charter party was broken by him; if it was the plaintiff was entitled to receive the balance of the money due and also certain damages. The vessel was a Norwegian steamer, her master was Laurent Tollefson, and the owners Thomas Fearnley and Elephanti Hager. The defendant was a Spanish gentleman, Mr. Jose Tobias Tasson, Japanese Government would restrict the emigration of Japanese to Queensland and other parts of Western Australia. "In large numbers were not objected to," "What good," he asked, "could the emigration of a few thousand men do the country? We don't want to arouse ill-feeling where otherwise a good feeling towards us would exist over such a trifling matter. The system of Government being patriarchal, the restriction can be imposed on the people without much objection to it being raised."

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NOT A D A.

CALENDAR.

JULY.
Meteorological means based on ten years' observations to 1885.
Barometer 29.73
Thermometer 81.5
Humidity 83
Rainfall 15.98

TO-DAY.

WEATHER REPORT.

On date at On date at
Barometer 29.91 29.84
Thermometer 86 85
Humidity 72 63
Rainfall 0.17

TO-DAY.

Wednesday, 21st July, 1897.

Chinese—22nd of 6th moon of 23rd year of

Kapoo-jin.

Jewels—22nd Tamus, 6657.

Mohammedan—20th Saphar, 1316.

Sun—Rises 5hr. 37min.

Sun—Sets 5hr. 13min.

Moon—Last Quarter 10hr. 45min. A.M.

High water—Morning 3hr. 10min.

Afternoon 1hr. 30min.

Low water—Morning 7hr. 5min.

Afternoon 7hr. 11min.

ANNIVERSARIES.

1796—Robert Burns died.

1839—Chinese servants of British subjects at

Macao withdrawn by Lin.

1847—Terrible typhoon in Hongkong; 6 ships

lost, 4 ran ashore, 23 damaged.

1842—Capture of Chinkiang by the British

forces.

1881—Sale of Commodore Scott of H.M.S.

Leopold at Shanghai.

1891—Commercial Treaty between China and

Japan signed.

1894—Collision between the steamers *Chingta*

and *Kachidato Maru* at Woonong.

1896—Suicide of Mr. J. Stewart at 3, Duddell

Street.

TO-MORROW.

Thursday, 22nd July, 1897. (St. Mary

Medalene.)

Chinese—23rd of 6th moon of 23rd year of

Kapoo-jin.

Jewels—23rd Tamus, 6657.

Mohammedan—21st Saphar, 1316.

Sun—Rises 5hr. 25min.

Sun—Sets 5hr. 15min.

High water—Morning 2hr. 5min.

Afternoon 2hr. 5min.

Low water—Morning 9hr. 5min.

Afternoon 8hr. 7min.

ANNIVERSARIES.

1893—The American barque *Esmeralda* unsuccess-

fully attacked by pirates near Sion-

cuter's Island.

1898—The *Providence*, coal ship, discovered

off Hakodadi with only 42 coals on

board and no Europeans.

1873—The s.s. *Esmeralda* lost on the Philip-

pine Islands.

1899—The Yellow River burst its banks at

Chang-kien, great floods.

1896—Marriage of Prince Carl of Denmark and

Princess Maud of Wales.

MEMORANDA.

TO-MORROW—22nd July.

Noon—Meeting of shareholders of the United

Asbestos Oriental Agency at Hongkong

Hotel.

Auction.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.
No. 284.

THE following Particulars and Conditions of Sale of Crown Land by Public Auction, to be held on the spot, on

MONDAY, the 26th day of July, 1897, at 3 P.M., are published for general information.
By Command,
J. H. STEWART LOCKHART,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 10th July, 1897. [1096]

Particulars and Conditions of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on Monday, the 26th day of July, 1897, at 3 P.M., by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of CROWN LAND in Wanchai, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 999 Years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Lot	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Area	Annual Rent	Upset Price
1	Wanchai	100 ft. by 100 ft.	10,000 sq. ft.	100 dollars	1,000 dollars

Intimations.

THEATRE ROYAL.

SATURDAY Afternoon.

July 24th, at 5 o'clock sharp.

Finishing 9.30 P.M.

Professor RICHARD, SPECIALIST.

ADMISSION FREE.

RESPECTABLY DRESSED CHINESE and the General Public of all Nations and Castes are CONGRUOUSLY INVITED, of the RESPECTABLE Class only.

GALLERY SPECIALLY RESERVED for the RESPECTABLE CLASS of EUROPEANS and CHINESE, LADIES and GENTLEMEN.

No HEALING DEMONSTRATION nor ELECTRICAL ENTERTAINMENT.

INTERESTING, HUMOROUS and AMUSING (ENGLISH) LECTURE ON

THE BATTLE OF LIFE.

The CLERGY of all CASTES and RELIGIONS SHOULD BE PRESENT at this LECTURE.

SUBJECTS:

The SUN, the MOON, the STARS, the GOOD and EVIL, the ANIMALS, the LAZINESS and REWARD of MANLY, JEALOUSY, MONEY and the DECEIT.

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Professor RICHARD will be located in CANTON from the 5th SEPTEMBER, for a SEASON of THREE MONTHS.

Professor RICHARD'S SERVICES may be SECURED in HONGKONG until SEPTEMBER 1ST ONLY. Patients desiring of undergoing his Method of Electrical Treatment should CONSULT HIM AT ONCE.

A WISE MAN TREATS EVIL PREJUDICE, and Professional JEALOUSY with CONTEMPT and uses his own GOOD JUDGMENT.

PROFESSOR RICHARD, SPECIALIST.

PRIVATE TREATMENT for Deafness, Blindness, Locomotor Ataxia, Writer's Cramp, Varicose Veins, Stuttering, Dyspepsia, Brain and Spinal Affections, Fits, Paralysis, Gout, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Sleeplessness, Asthma, Bronchitis, Indigestion, Diabetes, Piles, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Chronic Diseases of Men and Women, no matter from what cause they arise. Men and Women's weakness, and all such who suffer the consequences of early follies and indiscretions.

Many Thousands have found Health by this new Electrical Method of Scientific Treatment.

Professor Richard's Private Enquiry, Consultation, Free of Charge. No notice will be taken of letters.

Consultations guaranteed the strictest Privacy. Consulting hours from 9 A.M. to 7 P.M. Chinese Interpreter in attendance.

The Professor can be consulted in English, French, German, Italian and Spanish. Private Consulting Rooms.

NEW VICTORIA HOTEL, Private Enquiries, 2nd Floor, 100 HOUSE LANE.

Hongkong, 20th July, 1897. [1103]

CARBOLINEUM AVERARIUS USED FOR 20 YEARS.

With the Utmost Success.

Thoroughly reliable preservative for Wood and Stone against White Ants, Decay, Fungus Rot and Dampness.

Sole Agents for China, SCHRELE & Co.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1896. [133]

KUHN & KOMOR, JAPANESE FINE ART CURIOS.

21 & 23, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

35, WATER STREET, YOKOHAMA and

36, DIVISION STREET, KOBE.

Hongkong, 15th March, 1896. [457]

WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

FOR ALL BILIOUS AND NERVOUS DISORDERS SUCH AS SICK HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION, WEAK STOMACH, IMPAIRED DIGESTION, DISORDERED LIVER, AND FEMALE AFFECTIONS.

ANNUAL SALE SIX MILLION BOXES.

10 Cents per Box.

Prepared only by the Proprietor—THOMAS BEECHAM, St. Helens, England.

SOLE AGENTS for HONGKONG and the NEIGHBOURHOOD—WATKINS & CO., APOTHECARIES' HALL, 66, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG. [91]

Intimations.

A STRIKING SUCCESS!

MAYPOLE SOAP

WILL DYE TO ANY SHADE. BUT WON'T WASH OUT OR FADE.

DOES NOT DYE THE HANDS.

For Dyeing SILKS, SATINS, COTTONS, FEATHERS, LACE, WOOLLEN GOODS, or MIXTURES of COTTON and WOOL, &c.

Such as Blouses, Dresses, Underlinen, Ribbons, Children's Frocks, Pinaflores, Lump Stades, Silk Scarves, Handkerchiefs, Gentleman's Shirts, Lace Curtains, Silk Gloves, Stockings, Antimacassars, Toilet Mats, Shawls, &c., &c.

COLOURS STOCKED.

Cream, Heliotrope, Pink, Canary, Mauve, Aloe-Green, Light Blue, Terra-Cotta, Orange, Nut-Brown, Scarlet, Black, Cerise and Carmine.

SOLE AGENTS for Hongkong and China.

WATKINS & CO., Apothecaries' Hall, 66, Queen's Road Central. [13]

THE WORLD RENOWNED

FRENCH CORSETS
C. P. A LA SIRENE

Established 1839, PARIS.

Beware of Spurious Imitations

Only genuine if Labelled and Stamped

C. P. à la Sirène.

Apply to M. OPPENHEIMER & Co., PARIS.

SETTING UP OF DISTILLERIES

Rice - Corn - Sugarcane, etc.

PRODUCTION OF EXTRA-NEUTRAL ALCOHOLS

SETTING UP OF

Liquors Factories - Preserves Factories

Laboratories of Druggists - Essences Factories

STEAM KITCHENS

EGROT & GRANGE, rue Mathia, PARIS

Apply to Messrs. DODWELL CARLILL & Co., Hong Kong.

"DISINFECT" WITH "SANITAS"

FLUID, POWDER, SOAPS, &c.

OF ALL CHEMISTS AND STORES.

Valuable Book. "HOW TO DISINFECT" free on application.

The SANITAS Co., Ltd., BETHNAL GREEN, LONDON, E.

ARE YOU LOSING FLESH?

This is one of the very first steps of disease. It is a warning note. You cannot afford to grow thin. Flesh is strength. If you lose it your blood becomes depleted, and Consumption, Scrofula, Anæmia, or some other wasting disease will follow.

Scott's Emulsion

is a palatable nourishment that assists in forming healthy flesh. It enriches the blood, and overcomes the weak, emaciated tendencies which loss of flesh denotes. It gives vitality. Sold by all Chemists.

Sole Agents for Hongkong and the Empire of China—WATKINS Hongkong, & Co.,

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA.

No. 8, Queen's Road Central.

Head Office—TOKIO.

Branch Office—

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOMBAY, SINGAPORE, SHANGHAI, TIENTSIN, NEWCHANG and all Ports in JAPAN.

Agents:—

Mitsui Coal Mines, Okama Coal Mines, Kanada Coal Mines, Tokyo Marine Insurance Co., Limited, Meiji Fire Insurance Co., Limited, Imperial Government Paper Mills, Japan, Cotton Cleaning and Wkg. Co., Shanghai, Onoda Cement Company, Japan, Kanagafuchi Cotton Spinning Mill, Japan, The Millie Cotton Spinning Mill, Limited, Tokyo Cotton Spinning Mill, Japan, Hayashi Clock Factory.

Hongkong, 11th December, 1896. [45]

TO SHIPMASTERS.

ENQUIRE where your FRESH WATER is obtained by the Water Boats, as FOUL WATER is the cause of much sickness on board ship.

We are the only Water-Boat Company in Hongkong exclusively supplying FILTERED WATER.

Call Plg "V."

J. W. KEW & Co., STEAM WATER-BEAT CO., 18, PRINCE CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 7th October, 1897. [46]

S. IEN TING.

SURGEON DENTIST, No. 10, D'ARQUILL STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE.

Consultation free. Hongkong, 17th September, 1895. [43]

TAKE NOTE

IT IS UNIVERSALLY ADMITTED THAT TO indicate the exact use of words, no

DICTIONARY can compare with the New Edition of

WEBSTER'S DICTIONARY.

At the office of the Hongkong Telegraph Co. can see, and procure for SIX DOLLARS, a Copy of the Webster of Webster, the latest and most

emphatic proof that Labor omnia vincit. Hongkong, 17th May, 1897. [821]

Consignees

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAM PACKETS.

FROM MIDDLESBORO, LONDON, BORDEAUX AND STRAITS.

THE Steamship "GLEN" having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary is given before Noon TO-DAY.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 27th inst. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Consignees are requested to present all Claims for damages and/or shortages not later than the 3rd August, otherwise they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns where they will be crimped on the 3rd August at 11 A.M.

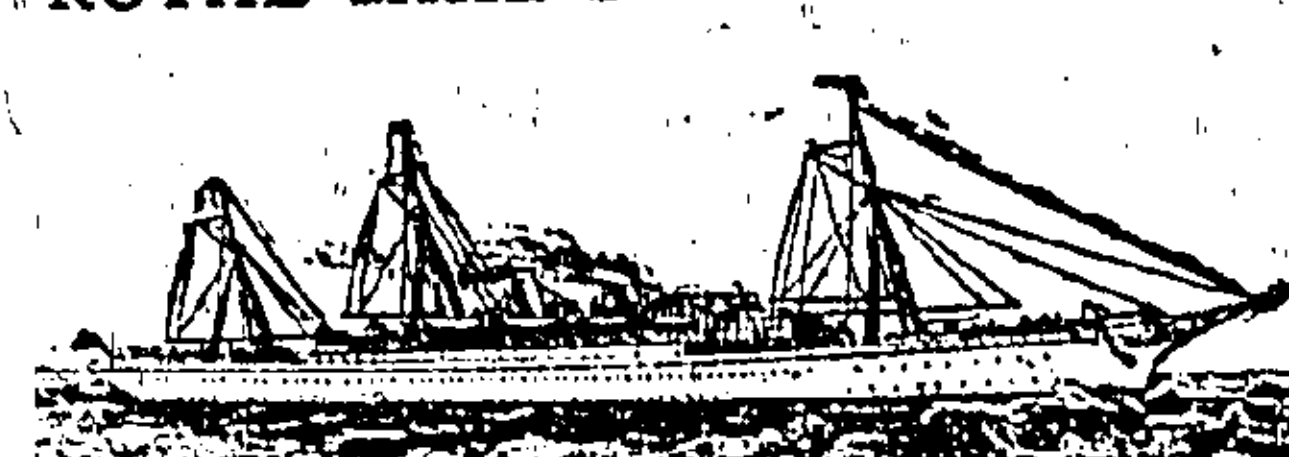
Bills of Lading will be counterchecked by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 20th July, 1897. [1104]

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

1897.



1897.

SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.)

Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPRESS OF CHINA...Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 11th Aug.

EMPRESS OF INDIA...Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 1st September.

EMPRESS OF JAPAN...Comdr. H. Pybbs, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 29th September.

THE magnificent Twin-screw Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 7 DAYS, saving THREE DAYS to a WEEK in the TRANS-PACIFIC JOURNEY (avoiding the rough passages generally experienced in the latitudes further South) and make connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS OF THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, which leave daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates. Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES (First-class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

The attractive features of this Company's route embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS (second to none in the World), the LUXURANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition), and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS AND MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unexcelled.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to

Hongkong, 21st July, 1897.

D. E. BROWN, General Agent, Padder's Street. [3]

OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE.

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Coptic (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) ... Saturday, 24th July, at Noon.

Gaelic (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama) ... Saturday, 14th Aug., at Noon.

Doric (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) ... Thursday, 2nd Sept., at Noon.

THE Company's Steamship

"COPTIC" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on SATURDAY, the 24th July, 1897, at Noon.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates, and particulars of the various routes may be obtained upon application.

Special rates (first-class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European Officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year, will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares for China and Japan to Europe.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full, and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight and Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, PRINCE CENTRAL.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent. Hongkong, 5th July, 1897. [2]

F. BLACKHEAD & CO., SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

PRINCE CENTRAL HONGKONG, SOAP MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR J. J. ARTMAN'S RAHTIEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION RED HAND BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT, DAINIEL'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES, &c., &c.

Sole Agents for FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM and P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK AT REASONABLE PRICES.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1897. [1104]

U. S. MAIL LINE. PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

City of Rio de Janeiro (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) ... Thursday, 3rd August, at Noon.

City of Peking (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) ... Tuesday, 24th August, at Noon.

China (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) ... Saturday, 11th Sept., at Noon.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship

"CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on THURSDAY, the 3rd August, 1897, at Noon, taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained upon application.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of Overland Rail Routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS, and the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, on payment of £4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding Orders FOR OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have, between SAN FRANCISCO and CHICAGO, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Service, to European Officials in the service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Indian Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's Central and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day, all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full, value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, PRINCE CENTRAL.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent. Hongkong, 15th July, 1897. [1]

NOTICE.

THE BEST PREVENTIVE OF ALL INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

FLUID

THE BEST DISINFECTANT

AVOID ALL RISK OF OUTBREAK BY ITS USE.

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co., 8 & 9, BUILDINGS, Hongkong, 21st March, 1897. [85]

Mails.

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP AND RAILWAY COMPANIES.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN.

THE attention of Passengers is directed to the very cheap rates offered by this Line to the PACIFIC COAST and the INTERIOR and EASTERN CITIES of the UNITED STATES and CANADA and to EUROPE.

HONGKONG TO LONDON \$400. Excellent accommodation. First-class Table. DOCTOR and STEWARDESSE carried.

HONGKONG TO NEW YORK \$350. The Railroad travelling is second to none on the American Continent. Magnificent Scenery of the ROCKY and CASCADE MOUNTAINS. The YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK route. Passengers to EUROPE may proceed by one of the first class ATLANTIC MAIL LINES.

HONGKONG TO TACOMA \$225. Rates of Passage to other Points on application. Special rates allowed to members of Government Services.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Columbia ... 2,405 | Tuesday ... 17th Aug.

Tacoma ... 2,449 | Tuesday ... 1st Aug.

Victoria ... 1,310 | Tuesday ... 7th Sept.

Olympia ... 2,608 | Tuesday ... 1st Sept.

Columbia ... 2,405 | Tuesday ... 1st Oct.

Tacoma ... 2,449 | Tuesday ... 1st Nov.

THE Steamship

"COLUMBIA," Captain W. Hill, sailing at Noon, on TUESDAY, the 27th July, will proceed to VICTORIA (B.C.) and TACOMA (Wash.), via KOBE and YOKOHAMA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, Pacific Coast Ports, and to Canada and United States Ports.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Ports should be in quadruplicate; and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the care of the Freight Agent, Northern Pacific Railway, Tacoma, Wash.

Parcels must be sent to our Office (with address marked in full) by 5 P.M., on the day previous to sailing.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., General Agents.

Auction.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.
No. 284.

THE following Particulars and Conditions of Sale of Crown Land by Public Auction, to be held on the spot, on

MONDAY, the 26th day of July, 1897, at 3 P.M., are published for general information.

By Command,
J. H. STEWART LOCKHART,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 20th July, 1897. [106]

Particulars and Conditions of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on Monday, the 26th day of July, 1897, at 3 P.M., by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of CROWN LAND in Wanchai, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 999 Years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Lot	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Area	Annual Rent	Upset Price
1	Wanchai	100 ft. by 100 ft.	10,000 sq. ft.	100	1,000
2	Wanchai	100 ft. by 100 ft.	10,000 sq. ft.	100	1,000
3	Wanchai	100 ft. by 100 ft.	10,000 sq. ft.	100	1,000
4	Wanchai	100 ft. by 100 ft.	10,000 sq. ft.	100	1,000
5	Wanchai	100 ft. by 100 ft.	10,000 sq. ft.	100	1,000
6	Wanchai	100 ft. by 100 ft.	10,000 sq. ft.	100	1,000
7	Wanchai	100 ft. by 100 ft.	10,000 sq. ft.	100	1,000
8	Wanchai	100 ft. by 100 ft.	10,000 sq. ft.	100	1,000
9	Wanchai	100 ft. by 100 ft.	10,000 sq. ft.	100	1,000
10	Wanchai	100 ft. by 100 ft.	10,000 sq. ft.	100	1,000

Entertainments.

THEATRE ROYAL.

SATURDAY Afternoon,
July 24th, at 5 o'clock sharp.

Finishing 6.30 P.M.

Professor RICHARD,
SPECIALIST.

ADMISSION FREE.

RESPECTABLY DRESSED CHINESE and the General Public of all Nations and Cities are COURTEOUSLY INVITED: of the RESPECTABLE Class only.

GALLERY SPECIALLY RESERVED for the RESPECTABLE CLASS of EUROPEANS and CHINESE, LADIES and GENTLEMEN.

No HEALING DEMONSTRATION nor ELECTRICAL ENTERTAINMENT.

INTERESTING, HUMOROUS and AMUSING (ENGLISH) LECTURE ON

THE BATTLE OF LIFE.

The CLERGY of all CASTES and RELIGIONS SHOULD BE PRESENT at this LECTURE.

SUBJECTS:

The SUN, the MOON, the STARS, the GOOD and EVIL, the ANIMALS, the LAZARUS and REWARD of MANKIND, JEALOUSY, MONEY and the DEVIL.

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Professor RICHARD will be LOCATED in CANTON from the 27th SEPTEMBER, for a SEASON of THREE MONTHS.

Professor RICHARD'S SERVICES may be SECURED in HONGKONG until SEPTEMBER 1st ONLY. Patients desiring of undergoing his Method of Electrical Treatment should CONSULT HIM AT ONCE.

A WISE MAN TREATS EVIL PREJUDICE, and Professional JEALOUSY with COMTEMPT and uses his own GOOD JUDGMENT.

PROFESSOR RICHARD, SPECIALIST.

PRIVATE TREATMENT for: Deafness, Biliousness, Locomotor Ataxia, Writer's Cramp, Varicose Veins, Stuttering, Dyspepsia, Brain and Spinal Affections, Flit, Paralysis, Gout, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Sleeplessness, Asthma, Epilepsy, Indigestion, Diabetes, Piles, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Chronic Diseases of Men and Women, no matter from what cause they arise. Men and Women's weakness, and all which who suffer the consequences of early follies and indiscretions.

Many Thousands have found Health by this new Electrical Method of Scientific Treatment.

Professor Richard's Private Enquiry, Consultation, Free of Charge. No notice will be taken of letters.

Consultations guaranteed the strictest Privacy. Consulting hours from 9 A.M. to 7 P.M.

Chinese Interpreter in attendance.

The Professor can be consulted in English, French, German, Italian and Spanish.

Private Consulting Rooms.

NEW VICTORIA HOTEL,
Private Billiards, and Floor,
ICE HOUSE LANE.

Hongkong, 20th July, 1897. [1102]

CAROLINEUM AVERNARIUS

USED FOR 20 YEARS.

With the Utmost Success.

Thoroughly reliable preservative for Wood and Stone against White Ants, Decay, Fungus Rot and Damagers.

Sole Agents for China,
SCHIELE & Co.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1896. [133]

KUHN & KOMOR,

JAPANESE FINE ART CURIOS,

21 & 23, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG,

35, WATER STREET, YOKOHAMA

and

36, DIVISION STREET, KORE.

Hongkong, 15th March, 1896. [1457]

WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.

BEECHAM'S

PILLS

FOR ALL

BILIOUS AND NERVOUS DISORDERS

SUCH AS

SICK HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION,

WEAK STOMACH,

IMPAIRED DIGESTION,

DISORDERED LIVER,

AND FEMALE AFFECTIONS.

ANNUAL SALE SIX MILLION BOXES.

50 Cents per Box.

Prepared only by the Proprietor—

THOMAS BEECHAM, St. Helens, England.

SOLE AGENTS for Hongkong and the

EMPIRE OF CHINA—

WATKINS & CO.

APOTHECARY HALL, 66, Queen's Road Central,

HONGKONG. [191]

Entertainments.

A STRIKING SUCCESS!

MAYPOLE SOAP BUT WON'T WASH OUT OR FADE.

DOES NOT DYE THE HANDS.

For Dyeing SILKS, SATINS, COTTONS, FEATHERS, LACE, WOOLLEN GOODS, or MIXTURES OF COTTON and WOOL, &c.

Such as Blouses, Dresses, Underlinen, Ribbons, Children's Frocks, Plaques, Lamp Shades, Silk Scarves, Handkerchiefs, Gentlemen's Shirts, Lace Curtains, Silk Gloves, Stockings, Antimacassars, Toilet Mats, Shawls, &c., &c.

COLOURS STOCKED.

Cream, Heliotrope, Pink, Canary, Mauve, Alre-Green, Light Blue, Terra-Cotta, Orange, Nut-Brown, Scarlet, Black, Cerise and Carmine.

SOLE AGENTS for Hongkong and China,

WATKINS & CO., Apothecaries' Hall, 66, Queen's Road Central. [13]

THE WORLD RENOWNED

FRENCH CORSETS
C. P. A LA SIRENE

Established 1839, PARIS.

Beware of Spurious Imitations

Only genuine if Labelled and Stamped

C. P. à la Sirene.

Apply to M. OPPENHEIMER & Co., PARIS.

SETTING UP OF DISTILLERIES

Rice - Corn - Sugarcane, etc.

PRODUCTION OF EXTRA-NEUTRAL ALCOHOLS.

SETTING UP OF

Liquors Factories - Preserves Factories

Laboratories of Druggists - Essences Factories

STEAM KITCHENS

EGROT & GRANGE, rue Mathis, PARIS

Apply to Messrs. DODWELL CARLILL & Co., Hong Kong.

"DISINFECT"

WITH

SANITAS

FLUID, POWDER, SOAPS, &c.

OF ALL CHEMISTS AND STORES.

Valuable Book,
"HOW TO DISINFECT,"
free on application.

The SANITAS Co., Ltd.,
BETHNAL GREEN,
LONDON, E.

ARE YOU LOSING FLESH?

This is one of the very first steps of disease. It is a warning note. You cannot afford to grow thin. Flesh is strength. If you lose it your blood becomes depleted, and Consumption, Scrofula, Anæmia, or some other wasting disease will follow.

Scott's Emulsion

is a palatable nourishment that assists in forming healthy flesh. It enriches the blood, and overcomes the weak, emaciated tendencies which loss of flesh denotes. It gives vitality. Sold by all Chemists.

Sole Agents for Hongkong and the Empire of China:—WATKINS Hongkong, & Co.

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA.

No. 8, Queen's Road Central.

Head Office:—TOKIO.

Branch Offices:—

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOMBAY,

SINGAPORE, SHANGHAI, TIENTSIN,

NEWCHANG, and all Ports in JAPAN.

Agents:—

Mitsui Coal Mines,

Osaka Coal Mines,

Tokyo Marine Insurance Co., Limited.

Meiji Fire Insurance Co., Limited.

Imperial Government Paper Mills, Japan.

Cotton Cleaning and Wkg. Co., Shanghai.

Onoda Cement Company, Japan.

Kanagawa Cotton Spinning Mill, Japan.

The Mitsui Cotton Spinning Mill, Limited.

Tokyo Cotton Spinning Mill, Japan.

Hayashi Clock Factory.

Hongkong, 11th December, 1896. [145]

TO SHIPMASTERS.

ENQUIRE where your FRESH WATER is obtained by the Water Boats; as FOUL WATER is the cause of much sickness on board ship.

We are the only Water-Boat Company in Hongkong exclusively supplying FILTERED WATER.

Call Flag "W."

J. W. KEW & Co.,

STEAM WATER-BOAT CO.,

18, PRINCE CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 7th October, 1896. [146]

S. IEN TING,

SURGEON DENTIST,

No. 10, D'ARQUILL STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE.

Consultation free.

Hongkong, 17th September, 1895. [143]

TAKE NOTE

It is UNIVERSALLY ADMITTED THAT

TO indicate the exact use of words, no

DICTIONARY can compare with the New

Edition of

WEBSTER'S DICTIONARY.

At the office of the Hongkong Telegraph you

can see, and procure for SIX DOLLARS, a Copy

of the Webster of Webster, the latest and most

emphatic proof that Labor omnia vincit.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1897. [142]

Consignees.

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAM PACKETS.

FROM MIDDLESBORO, LONDON,

BORDEAUX AND STRAITS.

THE Steamship "GLENOCLE"

having arrived from the above Ports, and loaded

with goods by her is hereby informed that her

goods are being landed at their place into the

Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf

and Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon,

whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless

notice to the contrary be given before Noon

TO-DAY.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 27th

inst. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Consignees are requested to present all Claims

for damages and/or shortages not later than

the 3rd August, otherwise they will not be

recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to

be left in the Godowns where they will be

examined on the 3rd August at 11 A.M.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

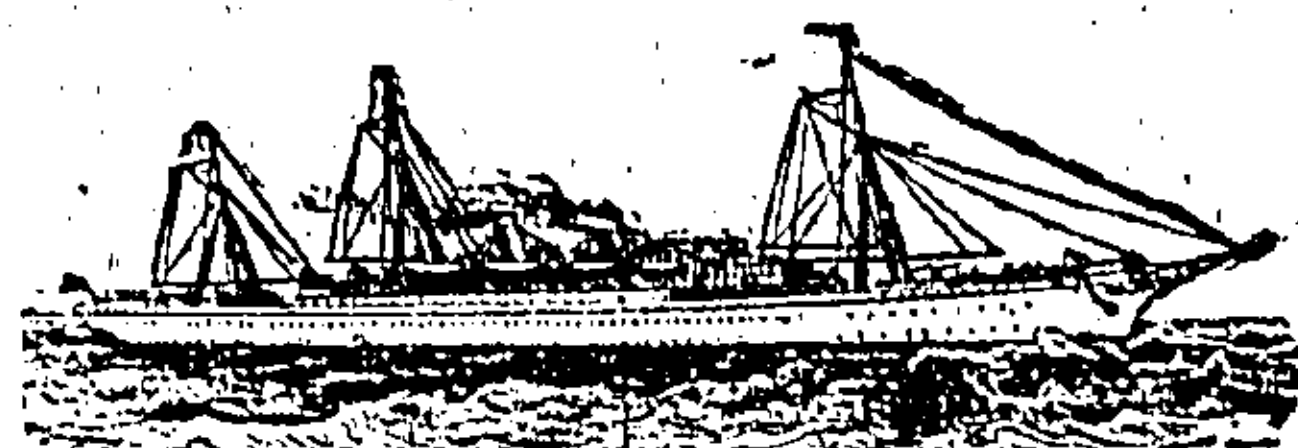
Agents.

Hongkong, 20th July, 1897. [1104]

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

1897.



1897.

SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA

AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.)

Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPRESS OF CHINA...Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 21st Aug.

EMPRESS OF INDIA...Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 21st September.

EMPRESS OF JAPAN...Comdr. H. Pybbs, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 29th September.

THE magnificent Twin-screw Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA

OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12

DAYS, saving THREE DAYS to a WEEK in the TRANS-PACIFIC JOURNEY (avoiding the rough

passages generally experienced in the latitudes further South) and make connection at Vancouver

with the PALATIAL TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS OF THE CANADIAN PACIFIC

RAILWAY, which leave daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE

ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax,

New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the

Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return

tickets to various points at reduced rates. Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES (First-class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military,

Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan

Governments.

The attractive features of this Company's route embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS

(second to none in the World), the LUXURANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS

(the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition),

and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the

Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS AND MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by

the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unexcelled.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to

Hongkong, 21st July, 1897.

D. E. BROWN, General Agent,
Paddis Street. [3]

OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL
STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO

JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES,

MEXICO,

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND

EUROPE.

VIA

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,

AND

ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING

STEAMERS.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND

HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Coptic (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, In-

land Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) Saturday, 24th July, at Noon.

Gaith (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, In-

land Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) Saturday, 14th Aug., at Noon.

Doris (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, In-

land Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) Thursday, 2nd Sept., at Noon.

THE Company's Steamship

"COPTIC"

will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND